			JC17 Rec'd PUT/PTO	I A MAY 201
Prepared for FORM PTC	on -1390	Transmittal Letter to the United Designated/Elected Office (DO/	States	I O MAI 49
Custon	ner No.	026418		
Attorne	y's Docket No.:	GK-ZEI-3126 / 500343.20127		
U.S. A	oplication No.:	09/856222		
International Application No.:		PCT/EP00/09199		
Interna	tional Filing Date:	SEPTEMBER 20, 2000 20 SEPTEMBER 2000		
Priority	Date Claimed:	SEPTEMBER 29, 1999	29 SEPTEMBER 1999	
Title of	Invention:	MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICIN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFAC		INSPECTIO
Applica	ant(s) for (DO/EO/US):	Thomas ENGEL, Wolfgang HAR	NISCH and Roland SCI	HELER
Applica [X] 1. [] 2. [] 3. [] 4. [X] 5.	ant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:  This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.  This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.  This express request to begin national examination procedures [35 U.S.C. 371 (f)] at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set forth in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and A proper Demand for international Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.  A copy of the International Application as filed [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)]			
1.6. 1.7. 1.8. 1.9. 1.10.	b) has bec c) is not re A translation of the Int Amendments to the cl a) are tran b) have be c) have no d) have no A translation of the an An Oath or declaration A translation of the an	mitted herewith (required only if not transmitted in transmitted to transmitted by the international Bureau quired, as the application was filed in the United emational Application into English 35 U.S.C. 37 aims of the International Application under PCT simitted herewith (required only if not transmitte en transmitted by the International Bureau to been made; however, the time limit for making to been made and will not be made endements to the claims under PCT Article 19 [3 of the inventor(s) [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)] Exegrify contains the process to the International Preliminary Examination of the cocument(s) or information included to the contains the column of the cocument(s) or information included to the present the column of the cocument(s) or information included the contains the column of the cocument(s) or information included.	3 States Receiving Office (RO/US) 71(c)(2)] TO EDLEOW Article 19 [35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)] d by the International Bureau) such amendments has NOT expin 35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)] 66 Decl/ROA TO HOLLOW Ion Report under PCT Article 36 [3:	ed.

W.

[].11. [].12. An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. 1.97 and 1.98 An Assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet (PTO-1619A) in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31

\_ A FIRST preliminary amendment A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment

A substitute specification

is included

A change of power of attorney and/or address letter [] 15.

[X] 16. (other items or information) PCT/RO/101 and Publication No. WO 01/23940 5APR01 and Search Report (PCT/ISA/210 dated 6MAR01

#### THIS APPLICATION IS FILED IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE

EXPRESS MAIL NO.:	EL 645 878 625 US	Deposited:	May 18, 2001	
I hereby certify that this	correspondence is being deposi	ted with the United Sta	ates Postal Service Express	mail under 37 CFR 1.10
on the date indicated ab	ove and is addressed to: BOX F	CT, Commissioner for	Patents, Washington, DC 2	20231.
1/20	1 li 1 a		-	
17.3 16 17	Intah			
	- 1 M W -	/Ruth Montalyo	Date: May 18, 2001	

/Ruth Montalvo Date: May 18, 2001

U.S. Application No. (if known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.50); International Application No.: PCT/EP00/09199 Attorney's Docket No: GK-ZEI-3126 JC18 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 8 MAY 2001 [X] 17. The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE [37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)] [X] Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO.....\$ 860.00 [] International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.482]..... \$ 690.00 11 No International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO I37 CFR 1.4821 but International search fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)...... \$ 710.00 Neither International preliminary examination fee [37 CFR 1,482] nor International search fee [37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)] paid to USPTO......\$ 1,000.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO [37 CFR 1.482] [] and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4)..... 100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT: \$860.00 Claims Number Number Filed Extra Total Claime 5 -20 x \$ 18. = Indep. Claims -03 x \$ 80. = [\_\_] Multiple Dependent Claim(s) (if applicable) \$ 270. = TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS: \$860.00 Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than [] 20 [] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 CFR 1.492(e)] TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS: \$860.00 Applicant claims Small Entity Status [See 37 CFR 1.27] Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity SUBTOTAL: \$860.00 Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English Translation later than [] 20 [] 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date [37 CFR 1.492(f)] TOTAL NATIONAL FEE: \$860.00 Fee for recording the enclosed assignment [37 CFR 1.21(h)] The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (PTO-1595) [37 CFR 3.28, 3.31].\$ 40.00 per property TOTAL FEE(S): \$860.00 0 REFUNDED AMOUNTS TO BE CHARGED \$ 157 REFUNDED OR CHARGED fX1 Check in the amount of \$ 860.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. (The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees required with this submission or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No: 50-1529.)

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 36 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive [37 CFR 1.137(a)] or (b)] must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

#### SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Gerald h. Kiel, Esq. (Customer No. 026418)

Reed Smith LLP

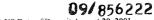
375 Park Avenue New York, NY 10152

Gerald H. Kiel

Name (Tel. (212) 521-5400)

uald H. Kiel

25,116 Reg. No. May 18, 2001



EXPRESS MAIL mailing label No. EL 915 669 961 US Date of Deposit August 20, 2001

I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Docket No.: GK-ZEI-3126/500343.20127

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Thomas ENGEL, Wolfgang HARNISCH and Applicant:

Roland SCHELER

Serial No : 09/856,222

Filed: May 18, 2001

MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED For:

FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

N

Prior to receipt of a first Office Action in the above-identified application, please amend this application as follows:

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Cancel the present specification and substitute therefor the enclosed substitute specification.

#### IN THE CLAIMS

Page 3 line 1, change "PATENT CLAIMS" to -- What is claimed is: --.

Cancel claims 1-5 and add new claims 6-13, reading as follows:

- --6. (new) A microscope, especially for inspection during semiconductor manufacture comprising:
  - a pulsed laser for illumination, said laser being in the UV range; and
- at least one rotating diffusion disk is arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination.
- 7. (new) The microscope according to claim 6, including two diffusion disks rotating in opposite directions arranged directly or indirectly behind each other in the illumination ray path.
- 8. (new) The microscope according to claim 6, wherein the diffusion disk is either of a granulated or of a holographically produced design.
- 9. (new) The microscope according to claim 6, with a rotation speed of at least such a magnitude that a rotation by at least one grain size and/or the resolution limit of a holographically generated structure or by the length of a structure takes place between two laser pulses.
- 10. (new) The microscope according to claim 6, with an illumination laser wavelength which essentially corresponds to the illumination wavelength during the manufacture of semiconductors.
- 11. (new) The microscope according to claim 10, wherein the illumination wavelength is in the range of 193nm or 248nm or 266nm or 366nm, all with a tolerance of +/-2nm.
- 12. (new) An inspection device for use in semiconductor manufacture comprising:
  - a laser module with pulsed UV laser;

- a transmitter port;
- a microscope having at least one rotating diffusion disk arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination;
  - a scanning table;
  - a CCD camera;
  - a screen; and
  - a microscope controller.
- 13. (new) In an inspection device for use in semiconductor manufacture, having a microscope, an improvement comprising that said laser is a pulsed laser in the UV range and at least one rotating diffusion disk is arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination.--

#### IN THE ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Cancel the present Abstract of the Disclosure and substitute therefor the enclosed Abstract of the Disclosure which is attached to the substitute specification.

#### REMARKS

Claims 1-5 have been cancelled and new claims 6-13 have been added.

The amendments to the claims have been made only to improve the form of the claims for examination purposes.

The specification and abstract have been amended to conform it to U.S. format.

An early and favorable action on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Gerald H. I

Reg. No. 25,116

August 20, 2001 REED SMITH LLP 375 Park Avenue New York, NY 10152-1799

GHK:jl Enc.: Substitute Specification

Abstract of the Disclosure

### Rec'd PCT/PTO 20 AUG 2001 09/856222

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Customer No.	026418		
Attorney's Docket No.:	GK-ZEI-3126 / 500343.20127		
U.S. Application No.:	09/856,222		
International Application No.:	PCT/EP00/09199		
International Filing Date:	SEPTEMBER 20, 2000	20 SEPTEMBER 2000	
Priority Date Claimed:	SEPTEMBER 29, 1999	29 SEPTEMBER 1999	
Title of Invention:	MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE		
Applicant(s) for (DO/EO/US):	Thomas ENGEL, Wolfgang HARNISCH and Roland SCHELER		

# SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION And ABSTRACT

FILE NO. GK-ZEI-3126/500343.20127

## MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE

5

10

#### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority of International Application

No. PCT/EP00/09199, filed September 20, 2000 and German Application

No. 199 46 594.0, filed September 29, 1999, the complete disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

15

#### Field of the Invention

The invention is directed to the coupling of pulsed laser radiation into a microscope, especially a microscope used for the quality control and classification of defects of masks for the manufacture of semiconductors.

#### 20

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the invention, a microscope, especially for use during inspection in semiconductor manufacture comprising a pulsed laser for illumination, the laser being preferably in the UV range. The microscope includes at least one rotating diffusion disk which is arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination

25

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

30

Figure 1 shows an overall diagrammatic view of an inspection device using a microscope in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2a shows a diagram of a coupling unit for coupling the laser beam into the microscope; and

Figure 2b is an additional view showing the coupling of the laser beam into the microscope.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5

Advantageously, a number of laser pulses are applied to the object to be examined while one image is taken. During this, intensity modulations of the laser profile of up to 40% can occur within one pulse or over a small number of pulses, which affects the evaluation.

10

Figure 1 shows an overall diagrammatic view of an inspection device consisting of a laser module LM with a pulsed UV laser, a transmitter port UP, a microscope MI with an objective O and a scanning table ST, a CCD camera KA, a screen BS and a microscope controller MC.

Figure 2a and 2b show a coupling unit UP for coupling the laser beam into the microscope MI.

15

The laser light reaches a first rotating diffusion disk S1 via reflecting mirrors U1, U2 and then a second rotating diffusion disk S2 preferably rotating in the opposite direction as well as the microscope ray path (not shown) via a lens for beam expansion and an aperture B and the input E in Figure 1 and illuminates the object to be examined.

20

The laser profile is smoothed out by means of the at least one diffusion disk

25

The diffusion disk rotates at a speed which is relatively low when compared to the spacing of two laser pulses.

This means that the diffusion disk is practically not moving for the duration of a laser pulse of, for example, 10ns, but also that it moves a bit further in the space of time between two laser pulses (for a repeating frequency of, for example, 200Hz) before the next laser pulse occurs.

This has the advantage of averaging out the granularity of the diffusion disk and furthermore that the granularity caused by the coherence of the laser radiation (speckle) is also averaged out.

30

This means that noise is reduced and an the image contrast is increased and that therefore image quality is improved.

5

10

For this, the magnitude of the rotating speed of the diffusion disk can lie in the easily realized range of approximately 1 rotation per second (a speed in the range of cm/s), so that for an assumed grain size of 0.1mm a displacement by at least the size of one grain takes place between two pulses.

The homogenizing effect is reinforced by a second diffusion disk rotating in the opposite direction.

Besides granulated diffusion disks (made by etching or abrasive blasting), holographic disks can also be used.

CGHs (computer-generated holograms) can also be used for homogenization.

While the foregoing description and drawings represent the present invention, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made therein without departing from the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A microscope, especially a microscope that is used for inspection in

semiconductor manufacture is disclosed. The microscope comprises a pulsed laser
for the purpose of illumination, preferably in the UV range. At least one rotating
diffusion disk is disposed downstream of the laser so as to homogenize the
illumination. Preferably, two rotating diffusion disks of opposite rotational sense are
disposed in the illumination beam path either directly or indirectly one behind the

other.

Markod up / Hilighted 9 99/1856237 act 4001/856, 222

FILE NO. GK-ZEI-3126/500343.20127

#### MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE

#### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority of International Application

No. PCT/EP00/09199, filed September 20, 2000 and German Application

No. 199 46 594.0, filed September 29, 1999, the complete disclosures of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

The invention is directed to the coupling of pulsed laser radiation into a microscope, especially a microscope used for the quality control and classification of defects of masks for the manufacture of semiconductors.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In accordance with the invention, a microscope, especially for use during inspection in semiconductor manufacture comprising a pulsed laser for illumination, the laser being preferably in the UV range. The microscope includes at least one rotating diffusion disk which is arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

Figure 1 shows an overall diagrammatic view of an inspection device using a microscope in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2a shows a diagram of a coupling unit for coupling the laser beam into the microscope; and

Figure 2b is an additional view showing the coupling of the laser beam into the microscope.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Advantageously, a number of laser pulses are applied to the object to be examined while one image is taken. During this, intensity modulations of the laser profile of up to 40% can occur within one pulse or over a small number of pulses, which affects the evaluation.

Figure 1 shows an overall diagrammatic view of an inspection device consisting of a laser module LM with a pulsed UV laser, a transmitter port UP, a microscope MI with an objective O and a scanning table ST, a CCD camera KA, a screen BS and a microscope controller MC.

Figure 2a and 2b show a coupling unit UP for coupling the laser beam into the microscope MI.

The laser light reaches a first rotating diffusion disk S1 via reflecting mirrors U1, U2 and then a second rotating diffusion disk S2 preferably rotating in the opposite direction as well as the microscope ray path (not shown) via a lens for beam expansion and an aperture B and the input E in Figure 1 and illuminates the object to be examined.

The laser profile is smoothed out by means of the at least one diffusion disk.

The diffusion disk rotates at a speed which is relatively low when compared to the spacing of two laser pulses.

This means that the diffusion disk is practically not moving for the duration of a laser pulse of, for example, 10ns, but also that it moves a bit further in the space of time between two laser pulses (for a repeating frequency of, for example, 200Hz) before the next laser pulse occurs.

This has the advantage of averaging out the granularity of the diffusion disk and furthermore that the granularity caused by the coherence of the laser radiation (speckle) is also averaged out.

This means that noise is reduced and an the image contrast is increased and that therefore image quality is improved.

For this, the magnitude of the rotating speed of the diffusion disk can lie in the easily realized range of approximately 1 rotation per second (a speed in the range of cm/s), so that for an assumed grain size of  $0.1 \mathrm{mm}$  a displacement by at least the size of one grain takes place between two pulses.

The homogenizing effect is reinforced by a second diffusion disk rotating in the opposite direction.

Besides granulated diffusion disks (made by etching or abrasive blasting), holographic disks can also be used.

CGHs (computer-generated holograms) can also be used for homogenization.

While the foregoing description and drawings represent the present invention, it will be obvious to those skilled in the art that various changes may be made therein without departing from the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

[The invention relates to] \( \Delta\) microscope, especially a microscope

that is used for inspection in semiconductor manufacture is disclosed. The

[invention] microscope comprises a pulsed laser for the purpose of illumination,

preferably in the UV range. At least one rotating diffusion disk is disposed

downstream of the laser so as to homogenize the illumination. Preferably, two

rotating diffusion disks of opposite rotational sense are disposed in the illumination

beam path either directly or indirectly one behind the other.

Rec'd PCT/PTO 20 AUG 2001 43

FILE NO. GK-ZEI-3126/500343.20127

## MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE

The invention is directed to the coupling of pulsed laser radiation into a microscope, especially a microscope used for the quality control and classification of defects of masks for the manufacture of semiconductors.

Advantageously, a number of laser pulses are applied to the object to be examined while one image is taken. During this, intensity modulations of the laser profile of up to 40% can occur within one pulse or over a small number of pulses, which affects the evaluation.

Figure 1 shows an overall diagrammatic view of an inspection device consisting of a laser module LM with a pulsed UV laser, a transmitter port UP, a microscope MI with an objective O and a scanning table ST, a CCD camera KA, a screen BS and a microscope controller MC.

 $\label{eq:Figure 2a} Figure 2a and 2b show a coupling unit UP for coupling the laser beam into the microscope MI.$ 

The laser light reaches a first rotating diffusion disk S1 via reflecting mirrors U1, U2 and then a second rotating diffusion disk S2 preferably rotating in the opposite direction as well as the microscope ray path (not shown) via a lens for beam expansion and an aperture B and the input E in Figure 1 and illuminates the object to be examined.

The laser profile is smoothed out by means of the at least one diffusion disk.

The diffusion disk rotates at a speed which is relatively low when compared to the spacing of two laser pulses.

This means that the diffusion disk is practically not moving for the duration of a laser pulse of, for example, 10ns, but also that it moves a bit further in the space of time between two laser pulses (for a repeating frequency of, for example, 200Hz) before the next laser pulse occurs.

20

5

10

15

30

25

This has the advantage of averaging out the granularity of the diffusion disk and furthermore that the granularity caused by the coherence of the laser radiation (speckle) is also averaged out.

This means that noise is reduced and an the image contrast is increased and that therefore image quality is improved.

For this, the magnitude of the rotating speed of the diffusion disk can lie in the easily realized range of approximately 1 rotation per second (a speed in the range of cm/s), so that for an assumed grain size of 0.1mm a displacement by at least the size of one grain takes place between two pulses.

The homogenizing effect is reinforced by a second diffusion disk rotating in the opposite direction.

Besides granulated diffusion disks (made by etching or abrasive blasting), holographic disks can also be used.

 $\label{eq:computer-generated} CGHs \mbox{ (computer-generated holograms) can also be used for homogenization.}$ 

15

10

5

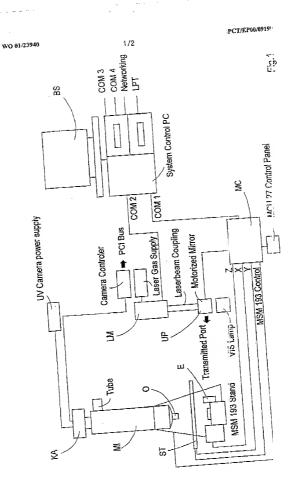
#### PATENT CLAIMS

- Microscope, especially for the inspection in semiconductor manufacture, with a pulsed laser for illumination, preferably in the UV range, wherein at least one rotating diffusion disk is arranged behind the laser for the homogenization of the illumination.
- Microscope according to claim 1, with two diffusion disks rotating in opposite directions arranged directly or indirectly behind each other in the illumination ray path.
- Microscope according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the diffusion disk is either of a granulated or of a holographically produced design.
- 4. Microscope according to one of the preceding claims, with a rotation speed of at least such a magnitude that a rotation by at least one grain size and/or the resolution limit of a holographically generated structure or by the length of a structure takes place between two laser pulses.
- 5. Microscope according to one of the preceding claims, with an illumination laser wavelength which essentially corresponds to the illumination wavelength during the manufacture of semiconductors, preferably in the range of 193nm or 248nm or 266nm or 366nm, all with a tolerance of +/-2nm.

5

#### ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a microscope, especially a microscope that is used for inspection in semiconductor manufacture.. The inventive microscope comprises a pulsed laser for the purpose of illumination, preferably in the UV range. At least one rotating diffusion disk is disposed downstream of the laser so as to homogenize the illumination. Preferably, two rotating diffusion disks of opposite rotational sense are disposed in the illumination beam path either directly or indirectly one behind the other.



ERSATZBLATT (REGEL 26)

WO 01/23940

2/2

PCT/EP00/091! 9

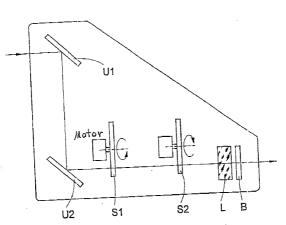


Fig.2a

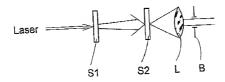


Fig.2b



#### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

199 46 594.0

APPLICATION NUMBER

Gerald H. Kiel, Esc REED SMITH , LLP 375 Park Avenue

The specification of which is attached hereto. 

of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

Prior Foreign Application(s) COUNTRY

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO:

199

Germany

was filed on September 20, 2000

claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

and was amended on

FILE NO. GK-ZEI-3126 50343.20127

PRIORITY

CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 119

NO

YES x NO YES

as United States patent application Serial Number 09/856,222

DATE OF FILING

29 September 1999

(dav, month, year)

as PCT international patent application No. PCT/EP00/09199

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that I verily believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or a joint inventor (if olural inventors are name) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent for which a patent is

(if any).

ought on the invention	n entitled:
	MICROSCOPE, ESPECIALLY MICROSCOPE USED FOR INSPECTION IN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURE

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the

I acknowledge the duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability in accordance with Title 37, Code

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code § 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's

I hereby appoint REED SMITH LLP and the members of the firm: Lloyd McAulay, Reg. No. 20,423; Jules E. Goldberg, Reg. No. 24,408; Gerald H. Kiel, Reg. No. 25,116; Eugene LeDonne, Reg. No. 35,930; Stephen Chin, Reg. No. 39,938; Arthur Dresner, Reg. No. 44,998 as attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute all business in the Patent & Trademark Office connected therewith and to receive all correspondence.

/ New York,	New York 10152-1799, U.S.A.			
DIRECT TELEPHO	NE CALLS TO: (212) 521-5400			
I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.				
FULL NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR Thomas ENGEL	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE Thomas Eyel		DATE 07/23/01	
RESIDENCE 99102 Erf <u>urt-Niedem</u> issa, Germany	DEX	COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP Germany		
ost office Address Urbicher Weg 88, 99102 Erfurt-Niedernissa, Germany				
ULL NAME OF SECOND INVENTOR (IF ANY)  VOITGANG HARNISCH	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE.		DATE 23/01	
SIDENCE COUNTRY OF CITIZEN 778 Lehesten Germany				
Post office Address  Am Muellergraben 4, 07778 Lehesten,	Germany			

F

06.

FOR PATENT APPLICATION (continued )	• • •		File No. GK-ZEI-3126/ 500343.20127	
FULL NAME OF THIRD INVENTOR (IF ANY) ROLAND SCHELER	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE 26.7.01	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS	,	Germany	F CITIZENSHIP	
Rudolf-Breitscheid-Str. 9, 07747 Jena, Germany				
FULL NAME OF FOURTH JOINT INVENTOR (IF ANY)	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
RESIDENCE	ESIDENCE		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS		<u> </u>		
FULL NAME OF FIFTH INVENTOR (IF ANY)	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
RESIDENCE		COUNTRY OF	CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS				
FILE NAME OF SIXTH JOINT INVENTOR (IF ANY) INVENTOR'S SIGNATUR			DATE	
RESIDENCE		COUNTRY OF	CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS				
FULL NAME OF SEVENTH JOINT INVENTOR (IF ANY)	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
RESIDENCE		COUNTRY OF	CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS				
FULL NAME OF EIGHTH JOINT INVENTOR (IF ANY)	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
RESIDENCE			COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS				
FULL NAME OF NINTH JOINT INVENTOR (IF ANY)	INVENTOR'S SIGNATURE		DATE	
RESIDENCE			COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP	
POST OFFICE ADDRESS				